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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/616,965	07/14/2000	Sergey Magnitskii	85134-64000 6517		
27557 7	590 01/12/2006		EXAMINER		
BLANK ROME LLP 600 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20037			HUBER, PAUL W		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	,		2653		
			DATE MAILED: 01/12/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application N	lo.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/616,965	99/616,965 MAGNITS		AL.			
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Paul Huber		2653				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication	on appears on the co	ver sheet with the d	orrespondence ad	ddress			
Period fo								
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failui Any r	CRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F SHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IS IN THE MAILING IS IN THE MAILING IS IN THE MAILING IS IN (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicate period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by eply received by the Office later than three months after the department of the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF THIS (CFR 1.136(a). In no event, h ion. period will apply and will exp statute, cause the application	COMMUNICATION owever, may a reply be tin ire SIX (6) MONTHS from on to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this o D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	11 October 2005						
,		This action is non-f	final.					
′=								
•	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims	, ,						
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26 and 52-73</u> is/are pending in the application.							
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>4-9,16-19 and 26</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	☐ Claim(s) 20,21,23-25 and 52-63 is/are allowed.							
·	✓ Claim(s) 1-3,10,12,14,15,22,68,69,72 and 73 is/are rejected.							
	✓ Claim(s) 11,13,64-67,70 and 71 is/are objected to.							
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election requi	irement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9) 🗆 .	The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer.						
· · · · ·	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		objected to by the I	Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection		-					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the o	correction is required if	the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).			
11) 🔲 -	The oath or declaration is objected to by t	he Examiner. Note t	he attached Office	Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
· ·	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)⊡ None of:	oreign priority under	35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).				
	1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docu	ments have heen re	ceived					
	2. Certified copies of the priority docu			on No.				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the				Stage			
	application from the International B	•	•		9-			
* S	ee the attached detailed Office action for	•	, ,,	d.				
			·					
Attachment	(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		Interview Summary					
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/5		Paper No(s)/Mail Da		O-152)			
	No(s)/Mail Date		Other:					

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Applicant's election of species 16, Figs. 9B and 10A, claims 1-3, 10-15, 20-25 and 52-73 readable thereon, in the reply filed on October 11, 2005 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3, 10, 12, 14, 15, 22, 68, 69, 72 and 73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Glushko et al. (USP-6,009,065).

Regarding claims 1-3 & 22, 72 & 73, Glushko et al. discloses a multilayer fluorescent information-carrying optical disc (multilayer disk); a source of reading radiation (CW laser diode); means for focusing the reading radiation into a micro-spot on the multilayer disc (objective lens); means for spatially separating the reading radiation from information-carrying radiation (dichroic filter); and means for detecting an availability of bit information in the microspot (four-part photodiode). See figures 1 & 2. See also, col. 4, lines 2-30, and col. 5, lines 8-11. Glushko et al. further teaches that the pits or 'written cells' each have a width of 0.5 μm (col. 6, line 41). It is inherent that the disc includes a micro-spot of a width of about 0.6 μm which includes therein a pit or 'written cell' having a width of 0.5 μm. Therefore, it is further inherent that a plurality of micro-spots are provided in the disc with the micro-spots comprising pits, each having widths of about 0.6 μm as claimed.

Regarding claims 10, 12, 14, 15, 68 & 69, Glushko et al. further discloses the claimed light controlling element for increasing an amount of the information carrying radiation which reaches the detector, which reads on the steering mirror for tracking error control of the light beam. See figure 6. "[W]hen the track position is right/left shifted towards to the laser spot the image position remains unchanged at the PD plane. In this case, however, the only some part of fluorescent pit is illuminated, resulting in a light redistribution at the PD plane and differential signal appearance" (col. 11, lines 18-23). Thus, Glushko et al. discloses a light-controlling element (tracking steering mirror) for reflecting towards the detecting means (four-part PD) at least part of the information-carrying radiation that is

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moving away from the detecting means, (i.e., when beam becomes either right shifted or left shifted), thus increasing an amount of the information-carrying radiation which reaches the detector. Note: when, for example, the light-controlling element corrects the tracking position of a right shifted beam, at least a part of the information-carrying radiation that is moving away from sections 1 & 2 of the detecting means is returned to the sections 1 & 2 of the detecting means thereby increasing an amount of the information-carrying radiation which reaches the sections 1 & 2 of the detecting means. Accordingly, Glushko et al. discloses the invention as claimed.

Claims 11, 13, 64-67, 70 and 71 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 20, 21, 23-25 and 52-63 are allowed.

Applicant's arguments filed February 28, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding claim 1, the applicant argues that Glushko does not anticipate that the disc includes a plurality of microspots comprising pits, grooves, or both, each having widths of about 0.6 μm for increased transmission of data-carrying radiation. The examiner respectfully disagrees. As explained in detail in the rejection above, Glushko teaches that the pits or 'written cells' each have a width of 0.5 μm (col. 6, line 41). It is inherent that the disc includes a micro-spot of a width of about 0.6 μm which includes therein a pit or 'written cell' having a width of 0.5 μm. Therefore, it is further inherent that a plurality of micro-spots are provided in the disc with the micro-spots comprising pits, each having widths of about 0.6 μm as claimed.

The applicant further argues regarding claim 10 that since the claim has been amended to recite that the light-controlling element reflects at least part of the information-carrying radiation toward the detecting means, namely, that part that is moving away from the detecting means, Glushko does not anticipate the claim as amended. The examiner respectfully disagrees. As explained in detail in the rejection above, Glushko discloses the claimed light controlling element for increasing an amount of the information carrying radiation which reaches the detector, which reads on the steering mirror for tracking error control of the light beam. See figure 6. "[W]hen the track position is right/left shifted towards to the laser spot the image position remains unchanged at the PD plane. In this case, however, the only some part of fluorescent pit is illuminated, resulting in a light redistribution at the PD plane and differential signal appearance" (col. 11, lines 18-23). Thus, Glushko discloses a light-controlling element (tracking steering mirror) for reflecting towards the detecting means (four-part PD) at least part of the information-carrying radiation that is moving away from the detecting means, (i.e., when beam becomes either right shifted or left

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shifted), thus increasing an amount of the information-carrying radiation which reaches the detector. Note: when, for example, the light-controlling element corrects the tracking position of a right shifted beam, at least a part of the information-carrying radiation that is moving away from sections 1 & 2 of the detecting means is returned to the sections 1 & 2 of the detecting means thereby increasing an amount of the information-carrying radiation which reaches the sections 1 & 2 of the detecting means. Accordingly, Glushko discloses the invention as claimed.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Paul Huber at telephone number 703-272-7588.

Paul Huber Primary Examiner Art Unit 2653

pwh January 6, 2006